

**REMARKS**

In the Outstanding Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-5, 7 and 8. Claims 1-5, 7 and 8 have been amended. Claims 1-5 and 7-8 are now pending and submitted for consideration. Support for the amendments may be found throughout the specification of the original application. The following remarks are submitted as a full and complete response to the Outstanding Action.

**DOUBLE PATENTING**

The owner of the present application submits a terminal disclaimer pursuant to 37 C.F.R §1.321(c), and respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of double patenting.

**SECTION 102 REJECTIONS**

Claims 1-5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Suga et al., US. Patent No: 6,418,102 (hereinafter Suga). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections at least in view of the reasons provided below.

Claim 1 recites an optical power calibration method for calibrating a writing power of an optical storage carrier player. The optical storage carrier player comprises an access device for writing data onto an optical storage carrier. A first power calibration area is set to be located outside a center of the storage carrier. A data storage area is set to be located outside the first power calibration area. A last possible lead-out area is set to be located outside the data storage area and at the outermost edge of the storage carrier for storing ending information about data written on the optical storage carrier. A second power calibration area is set to be located within the last possible lead-out area. One of the first power calibration area and the second power calibration area is selected to perform an optical power calibration process to determine a calibrated writing power. Referring to one embodiment of the present application as shown in FIG. 2, for example, a first power calibration area (40) is set to be located outside the center, a data storage area (46) is set to be located outside the first power calibration area (40), a last possible lead-out area (48) is set to be located outside the data storage area (46) and at the outermost edge of the storage carrier for storing ending information about

data written on the optical storage carrier, and a second power calibration area (52) is set to be located within the last possible lead-out area (48). Since the surrounding and vibrational characteristics of the optical storage carrier have differences between the inside and the outside area, the prior art optical power calibration method is incapable of acquiring an optimum writing power, thus resulting in a bad writing quality. The first power calibration area and the second power calibration area are respectively located in the inside and outside area of the optical storage carrier, i.e., center of the storage carrier and last possible lead-out area, thus the calibration will be more accurate and effective.

Referring to FIG. 3 and col. 7, lines 36-44 in Suga, "The optical disk 200 includes an entire data area 30 representing an entire area where data is recordable. The entire data area 30 includes a test recording area 31 which is divided into a plurality of test sectors 31 a and a data recording area 32 which is divided into a plurality of data sectors 33." That is, the test sectors 31 are all located within the entire data area 30. Suga fails to show setting a first power calibration area located outside a center of the storage carrier and setting a second calibration area located within a last possible lead-out area. Suga also fails to show selecting one of the first power calibration area and the second power calibration area to perform an optical power calibration process to determine a calibrated writing power.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that the amended independent claim 1, and claims 2-5 and 8 that depend therefrom, satisfy the patentability requirement and are allowable.

### **SECTION 103 OBJECTIONS**

Claim 7 stands rejected as being obvious over Suga and in further view of Ikeda et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,067,284 (Ikeda). Applicants request reconsideration of this rejection in view of the remarks set forth below.

Claims 2-5 and 8 have been amended to depend on claim 7.

The amended claim 7 further defines the starting point of the last possible lead-out area and the starting point of the second power calibration area being disposed in a predetermined length for storing ending information about data written on the optical

storage carrier. Referring to one embodiment of the present application as illustrated in FIG. 2 and described in lines 17-34 in page 5 of the specification, for example, "enough length of the last possible lead-out area 48 is reserved for storing the ending information, and then the outer power calibration area 52 can utilize the rest of the lead-out area 48 for optical power calibration." Claims 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 are amended to depend on claim 7. Suga at least fails to show a starting point of the last possible lead-out area and a starting point of the second power calibration area being disposed in a predetermined length for storing ending information about data written on the optical storage carrier.

The amended claim 2 further defines the writing condition being the writing location of the data. Referring to one embodiment of the present application as illustrated in FIG. 2-4 and described in lines 20-30 in page 6 of the specification, for example, "the preferred embodiment of the present invention divides the data storage area 46 into an inner area 46a and an outer area 46b. When writing data, the control device 36 determines a writing location for the data into the data storage area 46. When the writing location is located within the inner area 46a, the CD-R/W drive 30 performs the optical power calibration process in the inner power calibration area 40 shown in FIG. 2. When the writing location is out of the inner area 46a, and located in the outer area 46b, the CD-R/W drive 30 performs the optical power calibration process in the outer power calibration area 52." Both Suga and Ikeda at least fail to show determining if the writing location of the data is located within the inner area, and performing the optical power calibration process in the first power calibration area when the writing location is located within the inner area, and performing the optical power calibration process in the second power calibration area when the writing location is located in the outer area. Accordingly, claim 7 and claims 2-5 and 8 that depend therefrom are allowable over the cited art.


Claims 2-5, 7 and 8 respectively depend directly or indirectly on an allowable claim 1 and include further features. Therefore the above claims should be allowable.

**CONCLUSIONS**

In light of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that all pending Claims 1-5 and 7-8 are in condition for allowance, and respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejections. Accordingly, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:   
Cynthia L. Pillote  
Reg. No. 42,999

SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.  
400 East Van Buren  
Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2202  
Phone: (602) 382-6296  
Fax: (602) 382-6070  
Email: cpillote@swlaw.com